

SOIL REMEDIATION OF MERCURY CONTAMINANTS

PROCESS

Describes an *in-situ* process of mercury stabilization (ISMS) with an option for removal from waste. Mercury is first concentrated by inserting rods of sulfur reagent into the waste. The mercury in the waste migrates to the rods and reacts with the sulfur reagent to form a stabilized mercury sulfide compound. The stable and insoluble mercury sulfide compound can then be removed from the waste without having to dig up large volumes of the waste for treatment.

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE



The described *in situ* soil remediation process allows the removal of mercury without excavation and replacement of large volumes of the waste material thereby reducing cost and environmental impact. In addition, the ISMS process can treat localized or widespread areas of mercury contamination in a cost-effective and timely manner by using a wide range of chemically-reactive sulfur to act as the mercury-attracting reagent and form the mercury sulfide compound.

APPLICATIONS

Industries and consulting firms involved in mercury cleanup will find immediate use of the ISMS process.



Brookhaven National Laboratory is a multi-program national laboratory operated by Brookhaven Science Associates for the U.S. Department of Energy.

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License Status

Available for Licensing

- Non-Exclusive
- Exclusive

Patent Status

Application Filed

11/021401

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